

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
KEY WEST DIVISION**

RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

EQUIFAX INFORMATION
SERVICES LLC, EXPERIAN
INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC.,
TRANS UNION LLC, and
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

COMES NOW Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ (hereinafter “Plaintiff”), by and through his undersigned counsel, for his cause of action against Defendants, EQUIFAX INFORMATION SERVICES LLC (hereinafter “Equifax”) EXPERIAN INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC. (hereinafter “Experian”), TRANS UNION LLC (hereinafter “Trans Union”), and JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. (hereinafter “Chase”) (hereinafter collectively “Defendants”), and in support thereof respectfully alleges violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (“FCRA”), 15 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. This is an action for actual damages, statutory damages, punitive damages, costs, and attorney's fees brought pursuant to the FCRA.

2. Today in America there are three major consumer reporting agencies, Equifax Information Services LLC (hereinafter "Equifax"), Trans Union LLC (hereinafter "Trans Union"), and Experian Information Solutions, Inc. (hereinafter "Experian") (hereinafter collectively "CRAs").

3. Consumer reporting agencies that create consumer reports, like the CRAs, are charged with using reasonable procedures designed to ensure the maximum possible accuracy of the information they report. It is not enough for them to simply parrot information they receive from entities, particularly where a consumer makes a dispute about information reported.

4. When a consumer like Plaintiff disputes information through the agencies, those disputes are transmitted to the party furnishing the information. The FCRA demands that each party separately conduct a reasonable investigation of the consumer's dispute and correct or delete information they learn to be inaccurate or cannot otherwise verify.

5. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau has noted, "experience indicates that [Credit Reporting Agencies] lack incentives and under-invest in

accuracy”. Consumer Fin. Prot. Bureau, Supervisory Highlights Consumer Reporting Special Edition 21 (Issue 14, March 2, 2017).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. Jurisdiction for this Court is conferred by 28 U.S.C. § 1331, as this action involves violations of the FCRA.

7. Venue is proper for this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2), as this is the judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred.

8. Venue is proper in this District as Plaintiff is a natural person and resident of Monroe County, Florida; Defendants transact business within this District; and violations described in this Complaint occurred in this District.

9. Plaintiff is a “consumer” as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(c).

10. Equifax is a corporation with its principal place of business in the State of Georgia and is authorized to do business in the State of Florida through its registered agent, Corporation Service Company, located at 1201 Hays Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

11. Equifax is a “consumer reporting agency,” as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1681(f). Equifax is regularly engaged in the business of assembling, evaluating and disbursing information concerning consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports, as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1681(d) to third parties.

12. Equifax disburses such consumer reports to third parties under contract for monetary compensation.

13. Experian is a corporation with its principal place of business in the State of California and is authorized to do business in the State of Florida through its registered agent, C T Corporation System, located at 1200 South Pine Island Road, Plantation, Florida 33324.

14. Experian is a “consumer reporting agency,” as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1681(f). Experian is regularly engaged in the business of assembling, evaluating and disbursing information concerning consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports, as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1681(d) to third parties.

15. Experian disburses such consumer reports to third parties under contract for monetary compensation.

16. Trans Union is a corporation with its principal place of business in the State of Illinois and is authorized to do business in the State of Florida through its registered agent, Corporation Service Company, located at 1201 Hays Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

17. Trans Union is a “consumer reporting agency,” as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1681(f). Trans Union is regularly engaged in the business of assembling, evaluating and disbursing information concerning consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports, as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1681(d) to third parties.

18. Trans Union disburses such consumer reports to third parties under contract for monetary compensation.

19. Chase is a corporation with its principal place of business in the State of Ohio and is authorized to do business in the State of Florida through its registered agent, C T Corporation System, located at 1200 South Pine Island Road, Plantation, Florida 33324.

20. Chase is a “furnisher of information” as that term is used in 15 U.S.C § 1681s-2.

21. Chase furnished information about Plaintiff to the CRAs that was inaccurate.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

22. Plaintiff is alleged to owe a debt to Chase, partial account number 426684153979****, as to a credit card (hereinafter “Chase Account”). Plaintiff never applied or gave permission to anyone to apply using his information for the Chase Account.

23. Plaintiff is a victim of identity theft.

24. Plaintiff recently became aware of erroneous and fraudulent accounts when he started to receive collection notices.

25. On or about March 21, 2024, Plaintiff reviewed his Trans Union credit report. Upon review, Plaintiff observed the following erroneous accounts which did not belong to him.

- i. Chase Account, with a status of charge off and balance of \$1,570;
- ii. Capital One, partial account number 400344790016****, with a status of closed (hereinafter “Capital One Account”); and
- iii. Credit One Bank, partial account number 444796231592****, with a status of closed and balance of \$1,275 (hereinafter “Credit One Account”).

26. On or about March 25, 2024, Plaintiff filed a Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”) Identity Theft Report, report number 170993483. In this report, he explained that he was a victim of identity theft and that the aforementioned accounts had been opened under his name and were listed in his credit report.

27. Due to the inaccurate report, on or about April 3, 2024, Plaintiff mailed a detailed dispute letter to the CRAs. In the letter, Plaintiff advised the aforementioned accounts did not belong to him. To confirm his identity, a copy of his driver’s license was included in the letter. Further, Plaintiff provided images of the erroneous reporting, images of his filed FTC Identity Theft Report, and other supporting documents.

28. Plaintiff mailed his detailed dispute letters via USPS Certified Mail to Equifax (7022 0410 0000 5169 1619), Experian (7022 0410 0000 5169 1671), and Trans Union (7022 0410 0000 5169 1640).

29. On or about April 30, 2024, Plaintiff received dispute results from Experian which stated the Chase Account was verified as accurate and would remain on his credit report. Additionally, the dispute results stated that the Capital One Account and Credit One Account were removed from his credit report.

30. Experian failed to do any independent investigation into Plaintiff's disputes, but rather parroted information it received from the furnisher(s).

31. Experian never attempted to contact Plaintiff during the alleged investigation.

32. Upon information and belief, Experian notified Chase of Plaintiff's dispute. However, Chase failed to conduct a reasonable investigation and merely compared its own erroneous data to that provided by Experian in connection with the dispute investigation.

33. Plaintiff did not receive dispute results from Equifax. However, on or about May 2, 2024, Plaintiff contacted Equifax by phone to obtain his dispute results and was advised that the Chase Account was verified as accurate. Further, Plaintiff was advised that the Capital One Account and Credit One Account were removed from his credit report.

34. Equifax failed to do any independent investigation into Plaintiff's disputes, but rather parroted information it received from the furnisher(s).

35. Equifax never attempted to contact Plaintiff during the alleged investigation.

36. Upon information and belief, Equifax notified Chase of Plaintiff's dispute. However, Chase failed to conduct a reasonable investigation and merely compared its own erroneous data to that provided by Equifax in connection with the dispute investigation.

37. Plaintiff did not receive dispute results from Trans Union. However, on or about May 2, 2024, Plaintiff contacted Trans Union by phone to obtain his dispute results and was advised that the Chase Account was verified as accurate. Further, Plaintiff was advised that the Capital One Account and Credit One Account were removed from his credit report.

38. Trans Union failed to do any independent investigation into Plaintiff's disputes, but rather parroted information it received from the furnisher(s).

39. Trans Union never attempted to contact Plaintiff during the alleged investigation.

40. Upon information and belief, Trans Union notified Chase of Plaintiff's dispute. However, Chase failed to conduct a reasonable investigation and merely

compared its own erroneous data to that provided by Trans Union in connection with the dispute investigation.

41. On or about May 13, 2024, Plaintiff obtained updated copies of his credit reports. Upon review, Plaintiff observed that the CRAs continued to report the erroneous Chase Account with a status of charge off and balance of \$1,570. To his relief, the CRAs were no longer reporting the erroneous Capital One Account and Credit One Account.

42. Despite Plaintiff's best efforts to have the erroneous reporting corrected, the CRAs continue to inaccurately report the fraudulent Chase Account in Plaintiff's credit file. Accordingly, Plaintiff's damages are ongoing as of the filing of this Complaint.

43. The CRAs have not conducted an actual investigation despite Plaintiff's pleas, and upon information and belief, simply continue to parrot off the back of the furnisher(s).

44. Plaintiff continues to suffer as of the filing of this Complaint with Defendants' reluctance to conduct a thorough investigation into his disputes or otherwise make his credit file accurate.

45. As a result of the inaccurate credit reporting, Plaintiff has suffered damages, including, but not limited to:

- i. Monies lost by attempting to fix his credit. Plaintiff has suffered actual damages in postage paid, wasted ink and paper, and wasted time;
- ii. Loss of time attempting to cure the errors;
- iii. Mental anguish, added stress, aggravation, embarrassment, sleepless nights, and other related impairments to the enjoyment of life; Plaintiff is being physically affected by Defendants' actions; and
- iv. Apprehensiveness to apply for new credit due to the fear of rejection.

CAUSES OF ACTION

COUNT I

Violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) as to Defendant, Equifax Information Services LLC (Negligent)

46. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

47. Equifax violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) by failing to establish or to follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy in the preparation of the credit report and credit files it published and maintains concerning Plaintiff.

48. Upon information and belief, Equifax does not allow its representatives to call consumers, like Plaintiff, during the dispute process or call witnesses with knowledge about the dispute.

49. Equifax violated its own policies and procedures by not deleting an account when Plaintiff provided them with the filed FTC Identity Theft Report, which contained sworn testimony of the fraud.

50. As a result of this conduct, action, and inaction of Equifax, Plaintiff suffered damage, including without limitation, loss of the ability to benefit from lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain stemming from the anguish, humiliation, and apprehension in applying for credit and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

51. The conduct, action, and/or inaction of Equifax was negligent, rendering it liable for actual damages, in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681o.

52. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Equifax in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681o.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual damages against Defendant, EQUIFAX INFORMATION SERVICES LLC; award Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs; award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; enjoinder from

further violations of these parts; and such other such relief the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT II
Violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) as to
Defendant, Equifax Information Services LLC (Willful)

53. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

54. Equifax violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) by failing to establish or to follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy in the preparation of the credit report and credit files it published and maintains concerning Plaintiff.

55. Upon information and belief, Equifax prevents its agents from calling consumers, like Plaintiff, during the dispute process or call witnesses with knowledge about the dispute.

56. Equifax violated its own policies and procedures by not deleting an account when Plaintiff provided them with the filed FTC Identity Theft Report, which contained sworn testimony of the fraud.

57. As a result of this conduct, action, and inaction of Equifax, Plaintiff suffered damage, including without limitation, loss of the ability to benefit from lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain

stemming from the anguish, humiliation, and apprehension in applying for credit and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

58. The conduct, action and/or inaction of Equifax was willful, rendering it liable for actual or statutory damages, and punitive damages, in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681n.

59. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Equifax in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual or statutory damages and punitive damages against Defendant, EQUIFAX INFORMATION SERVICES LLC; award Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs; award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; enjoinder from further violations of these parts; and such other such relief the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT III
Violations of 15 U.S.C. § 1681i as to
Defendant, Equifax Information Services LLC (Negligent)

60. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

61. After receiving Plaintiff's disputes, Equifax violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681i by: (i) failing to delete inaccurate information in Plaintiff's credit file after receiving notice of such inaccuracies; (ii) failing to conduct a lawful reinvestigation; (iii)

failing to maintain reasonable procedures with which to filter and verify disputed information in Plaintiff's credit file, and (iv) relying upon verification from a source it has to know is unreliable.

62. Despite the large amount of information and documentation produced by Plaintiff demonstrating the inaccurate reporting, Equifax failed to conduct independent investigations into Plaintiff's disputes and simply transferred the duty to investigate to the furnisher(s).

63. As a direct result of this conduct, action and/or inaction of Equifax, Plaintiff suffered damage, including without limitation, loss of the ability to benefit from lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain stemming from the anguish, humiliation, and apprehension in applying for credit and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

64. The conduct, action, and/or inaction of Equifax was negligent, rendering it liable for actual damages in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681o.

65. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Equifax in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to § 1681o.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual damages against Defendant, EQUIFAX INFORMATION SERVICES LLC; award Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs;

award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; enjoinder from further violations of these parts; and such other such relief the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT IV
Violations of 15 U.S.C. § 1681i as to
Defendant, Equifax Information Services LLC (Willful)

66. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

67. After receiving Plaintiff's disputes, Equifax violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681i by: (i) failing to delete inaccurate information in Plaintiff's credit file after receiving notice of such inaccuracies; (ii) failing to conduct a lawful reinvestigation; (iii) failing to maintain reasonable procedures with which to filter and verify disputed information in Plaintiff's credit file, and (iv) relying upon verification from a source it has to know is unreliable.

68. Despite the large amount of information and documentation produced by Plaintiff demonstrating the inaccurate reporting, Equifax failed to conduct independent investigations into Plaintiff's disputes and simply transferred the duty to investigate to the furnisher(s).

69. As a direct result of this conduct, action and/or inaction of Equifax, Plaintiff suffered damage, including without limitation, loss of the ability to benefit from lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain

stemming from the anguish, humiliation, and apprehension in applying for credit and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

70. The conduct, action, and/or inaction of Equifax was willful, rendering it liable for actual or statutory damages and punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n.

71. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Equifax in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to § 1681n.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual or statutory damages and punitive damages against Defendant, EQUIFAX INFORMATION SERVICES LLC; award Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs; award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; enjoinder from further violations of these parts; and such other such relief the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT V
Violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) as to
Defendant, Experian Information Solutions, Inc. (Negligent)

72. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

73. Experian violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) by failing to establish or to follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy in the

preparation of the credit report and credit files it published and maintains concerning Plaintiff.

74. Upon information and belief, Experian does not allow its representatives to call consumers, like Plaintiff, during the dispute process or call witnesses with knowledge about the dispute.

75. Experian violated its own policies and procedures by not deleting an account when Plaintiff provided them with the filed FTC Identity Theft Report, which contained sworn testimony of the fraud.

76. As a result of this conduct, action, and inaction of Experian, Plaintiff suffered damage, including without limitation, loss of the ability to benefit from lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain stemming from the anguish, humiliation, and apprehension in applying for credit and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

77. The conduct, action, and/or inaction of Experian was negligent, rendering it liable for actual damages, in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681o.

78. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Experian in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681o.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual damages against Defendant, EXPERIAN

INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC.; award Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs; award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; enjoinder from further violations of these parts; and such other such relief the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT VI
Violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) as to
Defendant, Experian Information Solutions, Inc. (Willful)

79. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

80. Experian violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) by failing to establish or to follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy in the preparation of the credit report and credit files it published and maintains concerning Plaintiff.

81. Upon information and belief, Experian does not allow its representatives to call consumers, like Plaintiff, during the dispute process or call witnesses with knowledge about the dispute.

82. Experian violated its own policies and procedures by not deleting an account when Plaintiff provided them with the filed FTC Identity Theft Report, which contained sworn testimony of the fraud.

83. As a result of this conduct, action, and inaction of Experian, Plaintiff suffered damage, including without limitation, loss of the ability to benefit from

lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain stemming from the anguish, humiliation, and apprehension in applying for credit and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

84. The conduct, action, and/or inaction of Experian was willful, rendering it liable for actual or statutory damages and punitive damages, in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n.

85. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Experian in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual or statutory damages and punitive damages against Defendant, EXPERIAN INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC.; award Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs; award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; enjoiner from further violations of these parts; and such other such relief the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT VII

Violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681i as to Defendant, Experian Information Solutions, Inc. (Negligent)

86. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

87. After receiving Plaintiff's disputes, Experian violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681i by: (i) failing to delete inaccurate information in Plaintiff's credit file after

receiving notice of such inaccuracies; (ii) failing to conduct a lawful reinvestigation; (iii) failing to maintain reasonable procedures with which to filter and verify disputed information in Plaintiff's credit file, and (iv) relying upon verification from a source it has to know is unreliable.

88. Despite the large amount of information and documentation produced by Plaintiff demonstrating the inaccurate reporting, Experian failed to conduct independent investigations into Plaintiff's disputes and simply transferred the duty to investigate to the furnisher(s).

89. As a direct result of this conduct, action and/or inaction of Experian, Plaintiff suffered damage, including without limitation, loss of the ability to benefit from lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain stemming from the anguish, humiliation, and apprehension in applying for credit and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

90. The conduct, action, and/or inaction of Experian was negligent, rendering it liable for actual damages in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681o.

91. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Experian in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to § 1681o.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual damages against Defendant, EXPERIAN

INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC.; award Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs; award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; enjoinder from further violations of these parts; and such other such relief the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT VIII
Violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681i as to
Defendant, Experian Information Solutions, Inc. (Willful)

92. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

93. After receiving Plaintiff's disputes, Experian violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681i by: (i) failing to delete inaccurate information in Plaintiff's credit file after receiving notice of such inaccuracies; (ii) failing to conduct a lawful reinvestigation; (iii) failing to maintain reasonable procedures with which to filter and verify disputed information in Plaintiff's credit file, and (iv) relying upon verification from a source it has to know is unreliable.

94. Despite the large amount of information and documentation produced by Plaintiff demonstrating the inaccurate reporting, Experian failed to conduct independent investigations into Plaintiff's disputes and simply transferred the duty to investigate to the furnisher(s).

95. As a direct result of this conduct, action and/or inaction of Experian, Plaintiff suffered damage, including without limitation, loss of the ability to benefit

from lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain stemming from the anguish, humiliation, and apprehension in applying for credit and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

96. The conduct, action, and/or inaction of Experian was willful, rendering it liable for actual or statutory damages and punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n.

97. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Experian in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to § 1681n.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual or statutory damages and punitive damages against Defendant, EXPERIAN INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC.; award Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs; award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; enjoinder from further violations of these parts; and such other such relief the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT IX
Violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) as to
Defendant, Trans Union LLC (Negligent)

98. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

99. Trans Union violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) by failing to establish or to follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy in the

preparation of the credit report and credit files it published and maintains concerning Plaintiff.

100. Upon information and belief, Trans Union does not allow its representatives to call consumers, like Plaintiff, during the dispute process or call witnesses with knowledge about the dispute.

101. Trans Union violated its own policies and procedures by not deleting an account when Plaintiff provided them with the filed FTC Identity Theft Report, which contained sworn testimony of the fraud.

102. As a result of this conduct, action, and inaction of Trans Union, Plaintiff suffered damage, including without limitation, loss of the ability to benefit from lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain stemming from the anguish, humiliation, and apprehension in applying for credit and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

103. The conduct, action, and/or inaction of Trans Union was negligent, rendering it liable for actual damages, in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681o.

104. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Trans Union in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681o.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual damages against Defendant, TRANS UNION LLC;

award Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs; award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; enjoinder from further violations of these parts; and such other such relief the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT X
Violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) as to
Defendant, Trans Union LLC (Willful)

105. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

106. Trans Union violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) by failing to establish or to follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy in the preparation of the credit report and credit files it published and maintains concerning Plaintiff.

107. Upon information and belief, Trans Union does not allow its representatives to call consumers, like Plaintiff, during the dispute process or call witnesses with knowledge about the dispute.

108. Trans Union violated its own policies and procedures by not deleting an account when Plaintiff provided them with the filed FTC Identity Theft Report, which contained sworn testimony of the fraud.

109. As a result of this conduct, action, and inaction of Trans Union, Plaintiff suffered damage, including without limitation, loss of the ability to benefit from lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain

stemming from the anguish, humiliation, and apprehension in applying for credit and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

110. The conduct, action, and/or inaction of Trans Union was willful, rendering it liable for actual or statutory damages and punitive damages, in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n.

111. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Trans Union in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual or statutory damages and punitive damages against Defendant, TRANS UNION LLC; award Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs; award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; enjoinder from further violations of these parts; and such other such relief the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT XI
Violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681i as to
Defendant, Trans Union LLC (Negligent)

112. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

113. After receiving Plaintiff's disputes, Trans Union violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681i by: (i) failing to delete inaccurate information in Plaintiff's credit file after receiving notice of such inaccuracies; (ii) failing to conduct a lawful reinvestigation;

(iii) failing to maintain reasonable procedures with which to filter and verify disputed information in Plaintiff's credit file, and (iv) relying upon verification from a source it has to know is unreliable.

114. Despite the large amount of information and documentation produced by Plaintiff demonstrating the inaccurate reporting, Trans Union failed to conduct independent investigations into Plaintiff's disputes and simply transferred the duty to investigate to the furnisher(s).

115. As a direct result of this conduct, action and/or inaction of Trans Union, Plaintiff suffered damage, including without limitation, loss of the ability to benefit from lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain stemming from the anguish, humiliation, and apprehension in applying for credit and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

116. The conduct, action, and/or inaction of Trans Union was negligent, rendering it liable for actual damages in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681o.

117. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Trans Union in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to § 1681o.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual damages against Defendant, TRANS UNION LLC; award Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs; award pre-judgment and post-judgment

interest at the legal rate; enjoinder from further violations of these parts; and such other such relief the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT XII
Violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681i as to
Defendant, Trans Union LLC (Willful)

118. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

119. After receiving Plaintiff's disputes, Trans Union violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681i by: (i) failing to delete inaccurate information in Plaintiff's credit file after receiving notice of such inaccuracies; (ii) failing to conduct a lawful reinvestigation; (iii) failing to maintain reasonable procedures with which to filter and verify disputed information in Plaintiff's credit file, and (iv) relying upon verification from a source it has to know is unreliable.

120. Despite the large amount of information and documentation produced by Plaintiff demonstrating the inaccurate reporting, Trans Union failed to conduct independent investigations into Plaintiff's disputes and simply transferred the duty to investigate to the furnisher(s).

121. As a direct result of this conduct, action and/or inaction of Trans Union, Plaintiff suffered damage, including without limitation, loss of the ability to benefit from lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain

stemming from the anguish, humiliation, and apprehension in applying for credit and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

122. The conduct, action, and/or inaction of Trans Union was willful, rendering it liable for actual or statutory damages and punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n.

123. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Trans Union in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to § 1681n.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual or statutory damages and punitive damages against Defendant, TRANS UNION LLC; award Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs; award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; enjoinder from further violations of these parts; and such other such relief the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT XIII
Violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681 s-2(b) as to
Defendant, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (Negligent)

124. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

125. Chase furnished inaccurate account information to the CRAs and through the CRAs to all of Plaintiff's potential lenders.

126. After receiving Plaintiff's disputes, Chase violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681s-2(b) by (1) failing to fully and properly investigate Plaintiff's dispute of the erroneous account; (2) failing to review all relevant information regarding same; (3) failing to accurately respond to the CRAs; and (4) failing to permanently and lawfully correct its own internal records to prevent the re-reporting of the representations to the consumer reporting agency.

127. Plaintiff provided all the relevant information and documents necessary for Chase to have identified that the account was fraudulent.

128. Chase did not have any reasonable basis to believe that Plaintiff was responsible for the account reported in its representations. It also had sufficient evidence by which to have verified that Plaintiff was not the responsible party, including information provided to Chase by Plaintiff in connection with his disputes of the account in question. Instead, it knowingly chose to follow procedures which did not review, confirm, or verify the account belonged to Plaintiff. Further, even if it would attempt to plead ignorance, it had the evidence and information with which to confirm and recognize that Plaintiff was a victim of identity theft.

129. Chase violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681s-2(b) by continuing to furnish inaccurate information to the CRAs after it had been notified that the information it was furnishing was inaccurate.

130. As a direct result of this conduct, action, and/or inaction of Chase, Plaintiff suffered damages, including without limitation, loss of ability to benefit from lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain stemming from the anguish, humiliation, apprehension in applying for credit, and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

131. The conduct, action, and inaction of Chase was negligent, rendering it liable for actual damages, in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 USC § 1681o.

132. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Chase in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 USC § 1681o.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual damages against Defendant, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.; jointly and severally; award Plaintiff his attorneys' fees and costs; award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; enjoinder from further violations of these parts; and grant all such additional relief as the Court deems appropriate.

COUNT XIV
Violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681 s-2(b) as to
Defendant, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (Willful)

133. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs one (1) through forty-five (45) above as if fully stated herein.

134. Chase furnished inaccurate account information to the CRAs and through the CRAs to all of Plaintiff's potential lenders.

135. After receiving Plaintiff's disputes, Chase violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681s-2(b) by (1) failing to fully and properly investigate Plaintiff's dispute of the erroneous account; (2) failing to review all relevant information regarding same; (3) failing to accurately respond to the CRAs; and (4) failing to permanently and lawfully correct its own internal records to prevent the re-reporting of the representations to the consumer reporting agency.

136. Plaintiff provided all the relevant information and documents necessary for Chase to have identified that the account was fraudulent.

137. Chase did not have any reasonable basis to believe that Plaintiff was responsible for the account reported in its representations. It also had sufficient evidence by which to have verified that Plaintiff was not the responsible party, including information provided to Chase by Plaintiff in connection with his disputes of the account in question. Instead, it knowingly chose to follow procedures which did not review, confirm, or verify the account belonged to Plaintiff. Further, even if it would attempt to plead ignorance, it had the evidence and information with which to confirm and recognize that Plaintiff was a victim of identity theft.

138. Chase violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681s-2(b) by continuing to furnish inaccurate information to the CRAs after it had been notified that the information it was furnishing was inaccurate.

139. As a direct result of this conduct, action, and/or inaction of Chase, Plaintiff suffered damages, including without limitation, loss of ability to benefit from lower interest rates; loss of time; financial loss; and mental and emotional pain stemming from the anguish, humiliation, apprehension in applying for credit, and the damages otherwise outlined in this Complaint.

140. The conduct, action, and inaction of Chase was willful, rendering it liable for actual or statutory damages and punitive damages, in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 USC § 1681n.

141. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees from Chase in an amount to be determined by the Court pursuant to 15 USC § 1681n.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award actual or statutory damages and punitive damages against Defendant, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.; award Plaintiff his attorney's fees and costs; award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the legal rate; enjoinder from further violations of these parts; and such other such relief the Court may deem just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38, Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury of all issues triable by jury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RYAN LUIS PARRAGUEZ, respectfully requests that this Court award judgment for actual, statutory, compensatory, and punitive damages against Defendants, EQUIFAX INFORMATION SERVICES LLC, EXPERIAN INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC., TRANS UNION LLC, and JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., jointly and severally; attorneys' fees and costs; prejudgment and post-judgment interest at the judgment rate; and such other relief the Court deems just and proper.

DATED this 20th day of May 2024.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Octavio Gomez

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